Socratic Seminar:   
The Impact of the Spread of Islam

***Case Study: Africa, India, Anatolia, Spain***

**Directions:** A) Read the passages from “Ways of the World” Strayer pgs. 428-236

B) Answer the questions USING EVIDENCE FROM THE TEXT so you are prepared for the Socratic Seminar.

1. Islam means “Submission”. Usually, that term isn’t appealing to most people. With this in mind, why do you think Islam is one of the fastest growing religions in the world?
2. What’s the significance of Mansa Musa’s conversion in Africa AND to the Islamic Empire?
3. “Islam was simultaneously a single world of shared meaning and interaction and a series of separate, distinct, and conflicting communities. “ What evidence could you provide to support BOTH sides of this argument?
4. Islam changed a lot of communities, but what proof is there of how Islam changed because of their expansion?
5. Based on the reading, rank the places that were impacted the most by Islam 1 being the most, 4 being the least. Explain why for each using evidence from the text.
6. By the 8th century, extensive networks of trade were connecting the known world in new and exciting ways. Cultural diffusion on fleek. Do you think Islam would have spread as much and have been as impactful if they were seeking to expand around 300 BCE (a century before the Silk Road was established)? Give evidence to support your answer.
7. Based on the text, which do you think was the first priority for the Muslim Empire leaders: expanding their empire (*Dar al Islam*) for access to trade or expanding their religion? Give evidence from the text.
8. “Islam had a revolutionary impact on every society that it touched”. What evidence might support this statement?
   1. What might challenge it?
9. In terms of where the Islamic Empire spread, where would Muslims be considered a diasporic community?